

Wavelets
Winter Semester 2013/2014
Problem Sheet 13 of February 03, 2014

Exercise 38:

Let ψ be an orthogonal wavelet associated with the orthogonal scaling function φ . Let ϱ denote a 2π -periodic function satisfying $|\varrho(\omega)| = 1$, $\omega \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $\tilde{\psi}$ defined by

$$\widehat{\tilde{\psi}} = \varrho \widehat{\psi}$$

is also an orthogonal wavelet associated with φ .

Exercise 39:

Let $\{h_k\}_{0 \leq k \leq 2N-1}$ be the scaling coefficients of the Daubechies scaling function of order N . Let $g_k = (-1)^k h_{2N-1-k}$, $k = 0, \dots, 2N-1$, be the corresponding wavelet coefficients. Verify that

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2N-1} k^m g_k = 0, \quad m = 0, \dots, N-1.$$

Exercise 40:

Let the orthogonal scaling function φ and the associated orthogonal wavelet ψ satisfy

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} x^k \psi(x) dx = 0, \quad k = 0, \dots, M-1,$$

and

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \varphi(x) dx = 1, \quad \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^k \varphi(x) dx = 0, \quad k = 1, \dots, M-1.$$

Moreover, we assume that ψ and φ have compact support. Show that the symbol H has the following representations:

(a) $H(\omega) = \left(\frac{1 + e^{-i\omega}}{2} \right)^M L(\omega),$

(b) $H(\omega) = 1 + (1 - e^{-i\omega})^M \tilde{L}(\omega).$

Herein, L and \tilde{L} are trigonometric polynomials.

These excersises are discussed in the problem class on **Thursday, February 06, 2014**.